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(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 12:51:54 ON 06 APR 1999)
L1      9525 S SEPARAT? (4A) (USER INTERFAC? OR GUI OR DISPLAY?)
L2      140 S SEPARAT? (3A) (GUI OR USER INTERFAC?)
L3      486 S DUMB (2A) (STATION# OR TERMINAL#)
L4      2 S L2 AND L3
L5      496 S DUMB (2A) (STATION# OR WORKSTATION# OR TERMINAL#)
L6      2 S L2 AND L5
L7      280 S REMOT? (P) L1
L8      10 S L2 (P) REMOT?
L9      21 S L7/AB
L10     363 S X TERMINAL?
L11     0 S L1 (P) L10
L12     0 S L2 (P) L10
L13     3 S L2 AND L10
L14     709 S L1 (P) (CPU OR PROCESSOR# OR HOST#)
L15     19 S L2 (P) (CPU# OR PROCESSOR### OR HOST##)
L16     1 S 5260697/PN
L17     593 S L1/AB
L18     33558 S (CPU OR PROCESSOR OR HOST#)/AB
L19     38 S L18 AND L17
L20     676 S (INTERFAC? OR DISPLAY? OR GUI) (5A) SECOND (3A) (PLACE O
R L
L21     1174 S (PROCESSOR## OR COMPUTER## OR HOST#) (5A) (FIRST OR DIFF
ERE
L22     14 S L20 (P) L21
L23     8 S (SEPARAT? OR DIFFERENT LOCAT###) (4A) (GUI OR USER INTER
FAC
L24     0 S DIFFERENT? (5A) LOCAT? (5A) (GUI OR USER INTERFAC?) (5A)
(P
L25     854 S (GUI OR HUMAN INTERFAC? OR DISPLAY###) (5A) (APART OR SE
PAR
L26     21 S L25 (5A) (HOST# OR PROCESSOR## OR COMPUTER#)
L27     38 S L25/AB
L28     29 S REMOT? (P) LOCAT? (P) (GUI OR HUMAN INTERFAC?) (P) (HOST
# O

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ABSTRACT:

A computer system having a digitizing tablet overlaying the display screen. The tablet serves as a user's primary input device. Various features of the system make it possible for the user to run and interact with standard programs designed for keystroke and mouse input and not designed for use with a tablet. In addition to the main processor, on which the user's programs are executed, there is an interface processor. In addition to a standard display buffer, there is an ink plane buffer for interface display data that is combined with the data from the standard display buffer on a pixel-by-pixel basis according to data from a mask plane buffer. The interface processor manages input from the tablet, presents feedback to the user by means of the ink and mask planes, and provides keystroke and mouse data to the main processor as if from a standard keyboard controller. The interface processor presents the user with a collection of simulated devices, including standard devices such as a keyboard and a mouse. A nonstandard simulated device performs character recognition, permitting handwritten characters to be used for program input. During interaction with one of the user's programs, the user can activate and deactivate simulated devices (by removing them from and returning them to a device tray) and can make adjustments in their

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US PAT NO: 5,748,890 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L13: 1 of 3

SUMMARY:

BSUM(6)

Consider, . . . example, a conventional network such as that shown in FIG. 1, wherein each user or service representative is provided an "x-terminal" 10 which is connected via a local network 12 to one or more large-scale Unix.RTM. presentation servers 14. The Unix.RTM.. .

DETDESC:

DETD(9)

Host(s) . . . native sessions) since this is the type of access originally planned for and provided by most hosts or by Graphical **User Interface** (GUI) applications that **separate** the user

US PAT NO: 5,485,570 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L8: 9 of 10

SUMMARY:

BSUM(9)

X . . . to be easily implemented over a local area network. This allows applications to execute on one machine, while the graphical **user interface** runs on a **separate**, physically **remote**, machine or terminal. The formal definition of the X Windows system changes from time to time under the control of. . .

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US PAT NO: 5,557,775 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L6: 1 of 2

DETD(96)

In . . . on the local network server. This facilitates access by the workstations. However, if the network comprises a set of local **dumb terminals** connected to the remote host and does not contain any local intelligent workstations, then staging is not possible because there. .

DETD(99)

In . . . user defines and classifies the user devices that must be supported (for example, terminals, workstations--step 25 of FIG. 4f1), desired **user interface** (for example, **separate** window image of each backend or single image of all backends,--step 32 of FIG. 4f2), type of frontend server (for. . .

DETD(496)

The **user interface** is a **separate** window to each backend system. The application logic on the backend can produce the following choices in a window.

US PAT NO: 5,430,863 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L6: 2 of 2

BSUM(5)

Since . . . either directly to the mainframe computer, or are connected remotely through a telephonic or other data transmission link. Through these "**dumb**" **terminals**, operators commonly send commands and other arguments to the mainframe through a command line displayed on the terminal. In most. . .

BSUM(6)

This . . . the terminal (i.e. low resolution) and slow rate of information transmission, information received from the mainframe and displayed on the **dumb terminal** often appears in a cryptic format. Although certain software packages, such as Microsoft Corporation's Windows 3.0, include some rudimentary graphics,. . .

BSUM(9)

A . . . operator to communicate with a host of mainframe computers, each running separate programs, without having to use or learn a **separate user interface** for each computer. Additionally, a

universal user interface will allow the operator to customize the graphical appearance of data received. . . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(10)

With a universal computer interface, the prior **dumb** CRT **terminals** can be replaced by personal computers running interface software or using a hardware interface card. By employing a personal computer,. . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(18)

A or terminal emulator 50. The terminal emulator 50 is employed to configure a personal computer to appear as a specific **dumb terminal** to the first computer 14 in a manner generally known in the art. Information received by the terminal emulator 50. . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(37)

XT (**X terminal**).

DETDESC:

DETD(58)

XT (**X terminal** function).

DETDESC:

DETD(97)

While . . . in FIG. 4.3.6. Cases 1 and 2 represent a fixed function terminal connection without data staging. Case 3 represents an **X-terminal** connection without data staging. Case 4 represents a backend system without connection to a frontend system. Case 5 represents a . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(99)

In . . . user defines and classifies the user devices that must be supported (for example, terminals, workstations--step 25 of FIG. 4f1), desired **user interface** (for example, **separate** window image of each backend or single image of all backends,--step 32 of FIG. 4f2), type of frontend server (for. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(277)

[] **X-TERMINALS**

DETDESC:

DETD(279)

1. Some users already have **X-terminals** and the LAN wiring for them and you want to use them again.

DETDESC:

DETD(298)

X-Terminals:

DETDESC:

DETD(326)

The requirement to support **X terminals** dictates that the user interface is **X terminal** style (e.g., Motif).

DETDESC:

DETD(329)

The requirement to support **X terminals** dictates that the user

interface must be **X terminal** style (e.g., Motif)

DETDESC:

DETD(350)

X-Terminals:

DETDESC:

DETD(496)

The **user interface** is a **separate** window to each backend system. The application logic on the backend can produce the following choices in a window.

DETDESC:

DETD(628)

5. The application can produce a graphic user interface (GUI) on the **X-terminals**.

DETDESC:

DETD(637)

6. The application can produce a graphic user interface (GUI) on the **X-terminal**.

DETDESC:

DETD(639)

Application code on the backend connects directly to the **X-terminals** via an X-protocol.

DETDESC:

DETD(644)

4. The application can produce a graphic user interface (GUI) on the **X-terminal**.

US PAT NO: 5,485,570 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L13: 3 of 3

SUMMARY:

BSUM(9)

X . . . to be easily implemented over a local area network. This allows applications to execute on one machine, while the graphical **user interface** runs on a **separate**, physically remote, machine or terminal. The formal definition of the X Windows system changes from time to time under the . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(5)

The . . . of display device which supports X Windows. Examples of stations which are suitable for this task include UNIX(tm) workstations, dedicated **X terminals**, and X emulators running on other types of computers.

ABSTRACT:

A peripheral video conferencing system is housed in a peripheral housing and adapted for communication with an analog or digital communication channel and a separate **host** computer system. Audio, video, and data file information is transmitted to and received from a remote conferencing site over the communication channel. A plurality of audio, video, and communication channel connectors provide means for acquiring source audio and video signals, and respectively **displaying** on a **separate** monitor and broadcasting over an internal or separate external speaker remote video images and audio. A high-speed output interface provides connectivity with the separate **host** computer system for coordinating, in cooperation with video conferencing application software operating thereon, the presentation of local and remote NTSC or PAL video images on a display coupled to the computer

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